

PROBE MAY GO BACK TO 1878

State Treasurer Dahl Advises Governor To Extend Investigations To Cover Records Of All Former Commissioners

IN THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

If Legislature Decides Fees Belonged To State Seven Officials May Have To Pay Back Hundreds Of Thousands Of Dollars.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE

Madison, Wis., Jan. 25.—Another session in the projected insurance department investigation by the legislature was sprung today, when State Treasurer A. H. Dahl sent a letter to Gov. Davidson, recommending that "if you order an investigation by the legislature of the insurance department, that you extend the investigation to cover the records of former commissioners, to the end that proper steps may be taken to recover what is due to the state."

Should the legislature decide that "what is due to the state" are the fees that have been collected and retained by the commissioners, past and present, in addition to salaries, the amount to be recovered may amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Treasurer Dahl in his letter promises the governor that if the investigation should show that the fees have been illegally retained he will maintain an action in the name of the state, "to recover the amounts due the state," to what is due to the state.

The amount thus due the state is no small matter, as Mr. Dahl's statement shows that those fees in years past amount to more than \$8,000 per annum for the valuation of life insurance policies in Wisconsin alone.

"If the investigation should show that the fees have been illegally retained, I shall commence action at once to recover the amounts due the state."

Madison, Wis., Jan. 25, 1909.
A. H. DAHL,
State Treasurer.

Recall Treasury Suits.

Not since 1891, when dominants were in power, began the famous state treasury suits for the retention of interest on state money, which resulted in \$73,385,35 being turned back into the state treasury. These cases fought to the supreme court of the state. At first actions were started against only two treasurers, but with the successful termination of these suits against other former state treasurers were begun, and while all did not reach the supreme court, judgments to the amount of about \$725,000 were secured against former treasurers and their bondsmen.

This case is being cited today as almost parallel to what may develop in the insurance investigation. The bonds of the insurance commissioners are good for a number of years and if actions should be started the bondsmen would be included.

"The presumption is that all fees

children who are destitute and neglected, but not delinquent.

Long before 2 o'clock, when the conference met in the East room, those who took part in the gathering began to arrive. The opening proceedings were of an informal character, consisting of an address by the President welcoming the delegates and briefly outlining the aims of the conference. Jacob Ries of New York and several other of the prominent visitors responded, after which an adjournment was taken until tomorrow. Tonight there is to be a banquet at the New Willard and tomorrow two sessions will be held at which the real business of the conference will be transacted. The desirability of establishing a permanent committee to carry on a propaganda will be discussed with a view to securing better laws, better organization of child-care agencies, and better methods of relief and aid to children. Should children, normal in mind and body, not requiring special training, who must be removed from their homes, be cared for in families, wherever practicable, rather than in institutions, is also an important subject to be dealt with.

Prominent among those scheduled to participate in the discussions are Judge Adolphus of Chicago, Judge Ben H. Lindsey of Denver, Booker T. Washington of the Tuskegee Institute, Herbert Parsons of New York, Rabbi Hirsh of Chicago, Francis H. Gavish of Indiana, Lillian C. Wald of New York, and Elmer E. Brown, United States commissioner of education. The conference is the outgrowth of a suggestion submitted to President Roosevelt by Secretary Homer Vincent of the New York Charities Aid association, Superintendent Hastings Hart of the Illinois Children's Aid society, Director John M. Glenn of the Russell Sage Foundation, President Thomas M. Mulry of the St. Vincent de Paul society of the United States, Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago, Theodore Dreiser, editor of the Delphian; Edward T. Devine, editor of Charities and the Commons; Professor Oscar of Columbia university; Secretary Charles W. Gilmore of the Boston Children's Aid society, and James R. West, secretary of the National Child Rescue League. The suggestion of these men met with the President's enthusiastic approval. Later President Roosevelt made public a letter inviting the governors of the states to appoint delegates to the conference. In this communication the President declared that in his opinion no question ought to interest the people more than the care of the

child up-lift

IS THE SUBJECT

OF CONFERENCE OF MANY NOTED PERSONAGES.

ASSEMBLE IN WHITE HOUSE

East Room Was the Scene of the Assemblage of Sociologists, Philanthropists and Educators.

Special to the Gazette.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The East Room of the White house was the scene this afternoon of the assemblage of many noted students of sociology, practical philanthropists and educators, both men and women, representing all sections of the country. It was perhaps one of the most notable gatherings that has ever met to consider a great public question in that historic mansion. The occasion was the conference called by President Roosevelt to consider the broad question of the best way to care for dependent children. The conference will continue over tomorrow. Every phase of the subject will be discussed by men and women who have personal knowledge of the situation and needs of the 150,000 boys and girls in the United States who come within the classification of dependent children.

The conference is the outgrowth of a suggestion submitted to President Roosevelt by Secretary Homer Vincent of the New York Charities Aid association, Superintendent Hastings Hart of the Illinois Children's Aid society, Director John M. Glenn of the Russell Sage Foundation, President Thomas M. Mulry of the St.

Vincent de Paul society of the United States, Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago, Theodore Dreiser, editor of the Delphian; Edward T. Devine, editor of Charities and the Commons; Professor Oscar of Columbia university;

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President and Faculty of Appleton College Are Subscribing to Pay Lund's Lawyer.

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 25.—A sub-

scription list headed by President

Samuel Plantz and members of Law-

rence College faculty was circulated

in Appleton today. The money is

to be used in the defense of Jay Lund,

the self-confessed firebug. The busi-

ness men of Appleton generally and

many of the students are signing the

list and it is expected that several hun-

dred of dollars will be raised before

the day is out.

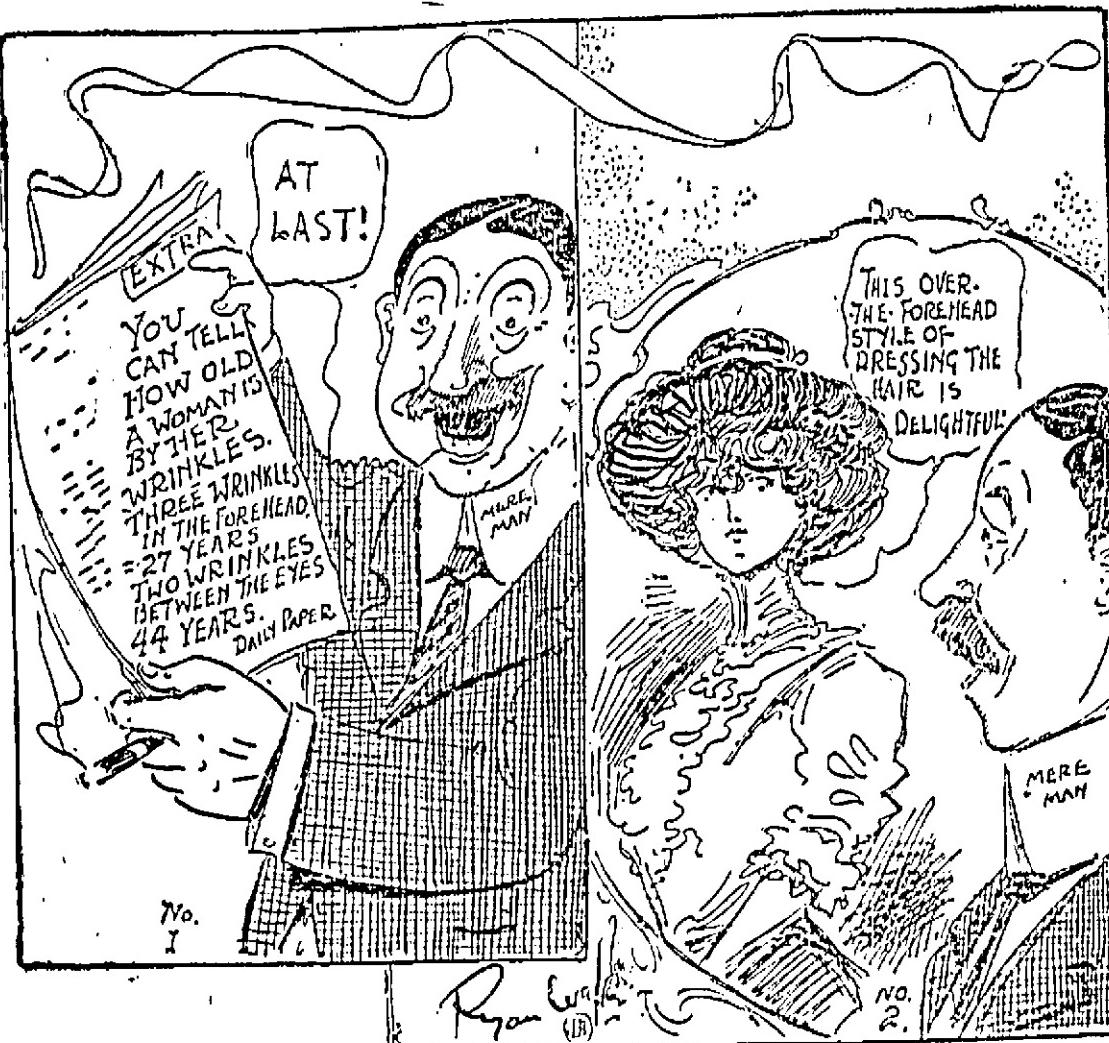
Lund's attorney stated this morn-

ing that he was not decided upon

what the nature of the defense would

be, but it is intimated that insanity

will be the cause pursued.



THE PASSING OF THE LATEST WRINKLE.

RELIEF SHIP WITH PASSENGERS COMES SAFELY INTO PORT

Steamer Baltic with 1640 from the Republic and Florida Reached Quarantine Station.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

New York, Jan. 25.—The steamer Baltic, having on board sixteen hundred and forty passengers from the Republic and the Florida, reached the quarantine station at 10:30 this morning.

The captain and crew of the Republic arrived at Vineyard Haven, Mass., today and proceeded to New York on the steamer Seneca.

LATER REPORTS.

Woods Hole, Mass., Jan. 25.—According to Lieutenant Scott of the cutter Greely, Captain Healy of the Republic stated that when its vessel went down two caskets containing the bodies of passengers killed in the collision were on deck.

Florida Is Sighted.

New York, Jan. 25.—The steamer Florida was sighted off Ambrose channel lighthouse at 11:47, bound in to New York.

INTEREST IN TAFT'S TRIP TO THE CANAL

First Time a President-elect Has Left United States—He Takes Engineers with Him.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Mr. Taft's present trip to Panama will be followed with keen interest here and throughout the country generally than anything the president-elect has done since he defeated Mr. Bryan at the polls last November. So far as the records show it is the first time that a president-elect has ever ventured to journey beyond the confines of the United States, just as President Roosevelt's trip to Panama two years ago was the first instance of a chief executive of the nation leaving the country. In the case of Mr. Taft the interest or it might be said the apprehension, is increased by the fact that there is no legal provision for a successor to the presidency in the event of a fatality overtaking a president-elect before his inauguration.

Above from this phase of the case, the trip of the president-elect to Panama is regarded as much of a public interest and importance. Mr. Taft will make a thorough inspection of the conditions on the Isthmus and the progress of work on the canal and he will have the benefit of expert advice from half a dozen noted civil engineers whom he is taking along with him. A special train will be at the disposal of the party while on the Isthmus. Mr. Taft plans to spend much of his time at the site of the Gatun dam at the principal work of the engineers with him to ascertain the adequacy of the natural foundations for this structure, concerning which there has been so much comment and criticism. Minor tangles of administration which may be found to exist will be straightened out by Mr. Taft, who also will make it a point to give imetus to the general work on the canal.

HAD TO ASK HIS BROTHER.

Clothing from Stoughton, Wis., Arthur Nyhagen and Miss Sarah Erdahl came to this city Saturday and were married. The groom is under guardianship of his brother, G. A. Nyhagen, of the National Bank of this city and came here to gain the consent of his guardian to the marriage, which is a complete surprise to friends. Mr. Nyhagen is a former Manitowoc boy who holds a responsible position with the Molino Flour Works at Stoughton and his bride is prominent in society circles of that city. They have returned to their home, which is in Stoughton.

GRANTS DIVORCE.

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BOY GOES INSANE.

That few homes have ever been established which are large enough to house a wife and a mother-in-law was the declaration of Judge Klyman from the circuit court bench Saturday when he granted a divorce to Frank Goldoff, of Kosciusko, whose wife deserted him, he claimed. Goldoff's mother was responsible for the trouble he was said.

MONTGOMERY IS DEAD.

Montgomery, Wis., Jan. 25.—J. C. Miller, of Kiel, popular democratic politician, candidate for sheriff and ex-supervisor of the city, is dead at the age of 62 years.

WON CHAMPIONSHIP.

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MEETING AT HOME-COMING LET TO MARRIAGE OF CHICAGO YOUNG MAN AND MANITOWOC GIRL.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 25.—President-elect and Mrs. Taft and party of civil engineers, elected to inspect the Isthmian canal, sailed for Panama today.

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MADE GENERAL SECRETARY.

Montgomery, Wis., Jan. 25.—Manito- woc's first homecoming last July led to a wedding which took place in this city today. The principals being Irwin Schreider of Chicago and Miss Clara Greunko of this town.

MADE GENERAL SECRETARY.

Chicago papers announced that Don Farnsworth has been named as general secretary of the Merchantile and Commerce Association of Chicago.

SUPERIOR TO HAVE SENSATIONAL CASE

Serious Charges Brought Up by Husband of Woman Who Sues for Divorce.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

Superior, Wis., Jan. 25.—Plaintiff's deposition has just been taken in what promises to be the most sensational divorce case tried here. In many years, Mrs. H. L. Barker sues her husband for divorce and in his answer he sets up serious charges against his spouse, but despite all offers to take her back, she charges merely non-support. Two men are named by the defendant in his countercharge. One is Mrs. Barker's former husband, P. Kane, a railroad engineer on the Great Northern, six years ago Mrs. Barker divorced Kane and at that time it was claimed that Kane was a cause of the infidelity of Kane and his wife. Soon after the divorce, Barker and the woman were married. A prominent local dentist is also named in the husband's answer, but in her deposition Mrs. Barker stoutly denies the allegations made.

Whitney Bros. and Baxter of this city have begun work on the Soo's approach to the Duluth-Superior bridge on the Duluth side. The approach on the Superior side will probably be started in a few weeks and the connection made so that the Soo will be ready to cross to Duluth as soon as its line into Superior is completed. It is expected that this can be done so that traffic will run by July 1. Notwithstanding the Soo's purchase of the Wisconsin Central its plans for depots and terminals here have not been materially altered. The Central has depots, roundhouse, etc., in use here and the Soo can easily make use of them, but is going ahead with original plans for extensive construction in the spring.

NEW YORK FIELD TRIALS.

North Texas Field Trials.

Port Worth, Texas, Jan. 25.—Everything is reported in readiness for the second annual trials of the North Texas Field Trials association, which are to begin tomorrow on the preserves near Henrietta and continue four days. Many does, the product of years of careful breeding and training, are entered for the various events and the meet promises to be one of the most successful of its kind that has ever been put on in the southwest.

RELAY RACES THE BIG FEATURE.

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B. F. Dunwiddie, Wm. G. Wheeler.

DUNWIDDIE & WHEELER
Attorneys and Counselors,

Janesville, Wis.

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W. H. BLAIR

ARCHITECT

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River street.

DR. G. W. FIFIELD
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Has moved his office "into his new

confidence at 61 S. Jackson St., next

door to Buntel church. Telephones

changed to Rock County 454, Bell 4523.

Office hours, 2 to 4 P.M., and evenings.

J. A. DENNING.

CARPENTER SHOP.

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All kinds of general job work. Now

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Screen doors and windows made to

order and repaired. Prices lowest,

quality considered. Both phones.

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PEACEFUL AND RICH

Cuba's Happy Condition Told by Gov. C. E. Magooon.

GOOD WORK OF PACIFICATION

Provisional Government Has Paid All Expenses, Made Countless Improvements in Cities and Country and Completely Suppressed Brigandage.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Gov. Charles E. Maroon of Cuba has made a report to Secretary of War Wright, made public last night, which may be summarized by saying that the Americans found the island a prey to anarchy and poverty and are leaving it peaceful and prosperous.

The second American administration of the island, which began in 1906, ends next Thursday, when Gen. Jose Miguel Gomez is inaugurated president of the republic.

All of the laws which the peace commission of 1906 deemed indispensable have been either enacted or are now so far advanced in process of enactment that they will become laws before the termination of the present government. In addition, many other laws essential to the welfare of Cuba have been enacted. During the past year two important elections have taken place—namely, the municipal and provincial election and the national election, both of which were conducted without confusion or disorder.

All Expenses Paid.

The provisional administration has been able to meet not only the usual and ordinary expenses of the government, but in addition thereto to discharge the cost of the insurrection, including the obligations incurred by the government in attempting to provide for the national defense and also the damages inflicted by the insurgent forces.

The provisional government has done much for the sanitation of the cities and towns of the island, and in addition entered upon and made substantial progress in the execution of a broad plan of public improvements, including road and bridge building, harbor improvements, water works, the erection of courthouses, custom houses, schoolhouses, market houses, slaughter houses and other municipal works.

Brigandage Is Suppressed.

Concluding his report, Gov. Magooon says:

"The signs that the period of depression has come to an end are numerous and incontestable. Confidence is restored and business is reviving. One of the most important services rendered since the establishment of the provisional administration has been the complete suppression of the brigandage."

BEATEN TO DEATH BY ROBBER.

Watchman Murdered in Columbus.

One Arrest Is Made.

Columbus, O., Jan. 25.—James Wolf, 55, night watchman at the plant of the Capital Lock Nut & Washer Company, died at Morey hospital yesterday, six hours after he had been found unconscious in the company's office near the southern corporate limits of Columbus. He had been beaten with a blunt instrument until the skull was fractured in several places, and robbed of \$25, together with a watch and revolver. Bloodhounds brought from Circleville after being confined in the office, took a scent and proceeded a short distance to the house of a farmer, Benjamin Powers. There the police arrested a boarder, James Ingleott, an employee of the washer company, who admitted that he had been at the plant at one o'clock yesterday morning. He said that he then came into the city and went to his home, and later returned to the factory.

Three More Crib Victims Found.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Three more bodies of men who died in the George W. Jackson crib disaster off Seventy-first street last Wednesday morning, were recovered yesterday by City Divers. Donovan in the lake near the crib. This brought the total number of bodies recovered up to 53. It is still believed by the police that approximately 70 men lost their lives as a result of the fire.

Lightship Fleet at Frisco.

San Francisco, Jan. 25.—Weather beaten and stained by the storms of many seas, the lightship flotilla sailed into port yesterday 125 days out from New York. The little fleet, consisting of three lightships and three light-house tenders, made the voyage of more than 14,000 miles without mishap.

Gen. Alexoff Found Guilty.

Petersburg, Jan. 25.—Maj. Gen. Alexoff, retired, who has been under investigation on account of irregularities, was acquitted yesterday on the charge of extortion, but was found guilty of accepting a bribe from a British firm of gunmakers. He was fined \$6,000 and dismissed from the service.

And Few Have Both.

It takes ten pounds of common sense to carry one pound of learning.—Persian Proverb.

Want Ads, bring good results,

CHOIR SINGS; PANIC ENDS.

Crowd at St. Louis Revival Has a Serious Fright.

St. Louis, Jan. 25.—Many women fainted last night during a panic in the Coliseum, which held 14,000 persons listening to Gipsy Smith, an evangelist. The excitement was subdued by the choir of 1,000 voices singing hymns.

The panic was started by the ringing of a gong on the electric light company's trouble wagon, which passed the crowded building.

Robbers Murder Restaurant Man. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 25.—When Morgan L. Morris, a milkman, entered John Kiff's restaurant at Hopewell Junction yesterday he found Kiff lying behind a counter with his brains battered out. In her bedroom Mrs. Kiff lay with her skull fractured. She probably will recover. A satchel which contained \$400 is missing, also is a bag containing \$20 in change. Bloodhounds are following the trail of the murderers.

FOR SCHOOL OF CITIZENSHIP.

Dreyan Says He Advocates It for Unshod Reasons.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 25.—W. J. Bryan in a statement last night explained his attitude toward and connection with a joint resolution introduced last week in the Nebraska legislature providing for a school of citizenship in the University of Nebraska. Mr. Bryan says he inspired its introduction, but adds that he has no pecuniary interest in the matter, and that whatever lectures he may deliver will be without compensation. Mr. Bryan said in part:

"During the past few years increasing attention has been given all over the country to the study of government, sociology and citizenship. Nebraska has kept abreast of the times, but our state should take the lead and focus attention upon the studies that especially prepare the students for the proper discharge of the duties of citizenship. We ought to be able to attract students from other countries, and how can we better help the Orient and the republics to the south of us than by educating the more ambitious of their young men and sending them back to apply American ideas and ideals in the working out of the problems that confront their people?"

DR. WILEY IS REVERSED.

Benzene of Soda Declared Not Injurious by Expert Board.

Washington, Jan. 25.—That benzene of soda used as a food preservative is not injurious to health is the judgment of the referee board of consulting experts, of which Dr. Ira Remsen, president of Johns Hopkins university, is chairman. This conclusion, which has been approved by Secretary Wilson, reverses the findings of Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry.

Three separate investigations were made by the board which, it is stated, were in close agreement in all essential features.

WORLD'S RECORD ON SKIS.

Chippewa Falls Man Jumps 138 Feet at a Tournament.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Jan. 25.—A new world's record of 138 feet for ski jumping, it is said, was made yesterday afternoon at the Northwestern Ski tournament by Oscar Gunderson of Chippewa Falls. The previous world's ski record was 135 feet, made by Nels Gjelstrang at Modum, Norway, in 1902. The best previous American ski jump was made last year at the annual meet of the National Ski association, when John Everson of Duluth jumped 131 feet.

Moving Platforms for Subway.

New York, Jan. 25.—Moving platforms to replace the present local train service is a possibility of the future brought out by Leon J. Arnold, consulting engineer to the public service commission in a report made yesterday. Mr. Arnold was retained by the commission in 1907 to study subway conditions and propose changes looking to an increase in efficiency of operation.

Joan of Arc Beatified.

Rome, Jan. 25.—Many Americans were present at the ceremony in the hall of the consistory yesterday at which Pope Pius read the decree approving the solemn beatification of Joan of Arc. The pope was surrounded by the lay and ecclesiastical court, which included Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul and Bishop Richard Nease of Omaha and E. P. Allen of Mobile.

Prominent Denver Lawyer Dead.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 25.—A. B. McKinley, national committeeman from Colorado during Cleveland's second administration and one of the leading lawyers of the west, died here yesterday.

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San Francisco, Jan. 25.—Weather beaten and stained by the storms of many seas, the lightship flotilla sailed into port yesterday 125 days out from New York. The little fleet, consisting of three lightships and three light-house tenders, made the voyage of more than 14,000 miles without mishap.

Gen. Alexoff Found Guilty.

Petersburg, Jan. 25.—Maj. Gen. Alexoff, retired, who has been under investigation on account of irregularities, was acquitted yesterday on the charge of extortion, but was found guilty of accepting a bribe from a British firm of gunmakers. He was fined \$6,000 and dismissed from the service.

And Few Have Both.

It takes ten pounds of common sense to carry one pound of learning.—Persian Proverb.

Want Ads, bring good results,

BIG MEN INVOLVED

Oklahoma Town Lot Fraud Inquiry About to Open.

INDICTMENTS ARE EXPECTED

Attorney for Creek Indians Denies Statement Quoted by Gov. Haskell—Federal Government Starts More Suits to Recover Oregon Lands.

Muskogee, Okla., Jan. 25.—The federal grand jury will begin to-morrow an investigation of alleged town lot frauds in which some of the leading citizens of Oklahoma are said to be involved. It is believed the developments will be decidedly sensational.

M. L. Mott, attorney for the Creek Indians, who brought the 20,000 suits in the federal court to recover behalf of the Creek Nation lands of immense value alleged to have been secured by fraud by the persons now controlling them, last night dictated the following statement:

"There is not a word of truth in a statement quoted by Gov. Charles N. Haskell as having been made by Scott Macleynolds, attorney for W. R. Hearst, to the effect that I had said that I had not found evidence to connect Haskell with any criminal conduct in relation to the Muskogee lot matter, but that I might be able to force an indictment which will answer our purposes. I never made such a statement to Macleynolds or to anyone else."

It is believed that many indictments will follow as a result of the investigation.

Suspected Men Terrified.

Sensational reports are in circulation here to the effect that at least one of the men against whom the grand jury will probably find indictments is being closely watched by his friends as a precaution against his committing suicide. Some of the accused have offered representatives of the government to surrender the greater part of their wealth for the benefit of the Indians if assured that they will not be prosecuted. These propositions have not been considered by the officials.

New Suits in Oregon Case.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 25.—Another step in the fight of the federal government to recover possession of the land included in the immense grant to the Oregon & California Railroad Company was taken when R. D. Townsend, special assistant to the attorney general, filed in the federal court in Portland 25 suits in equity against the Oregon & California railroad, the Southern Pacific Company and over 100 other defendants.

These suits are supplementary to those previously filed against the Harriman companies and are for the purpose of recovering land included in the grant and already sold by the railroads, or where title to the land cannot be regained, of securing for the government all money paid for the land in excess of \$2.50 an acre, the price at which it was stipulated in the original grant the land would be sold.

Heads the railroads, the defendants in the suits are those who have purchased land from these companies. The suits involve more than \$15,000,000 and also more than 353,288 acres of land. All of the land is located in Oregon.

Hopes to Annul the Sale.

In its original suit the government alleged the fact that the railroad violated the terms of the grant by refusing to sell the lands contained therein for \$2.50 an acre, and seeks either to force the railroad to sell the land to settlers according to the terms of the grant or to have the entire grant annulled and the land restored to the public domain. It is alleged in the complaint that all of the lands were sold to the defendants in violation of the terms of the land grant, and for this reason the government hopes to make null and void the deeds and contracts made by the Oregon & California Company with the purchasers.

Many defendants are residents of Oregon, but the majority of them or their heirs are scattered from California to Maine.

The complaint is a long one, containing seven separate prayers. The fraud is alleged in one of the prayers that none of the purchasers intended to become actual settlers and that they acquired the lands with a direct view to speculation.

Saved from Burning Packet.

Kilkenny, Ireland, Jan. 25.—Twenty-four passengers on the packet from Liverpool to Cork had a thrilling experience on Saturday night. At midnight fire was discovered on the vessel and with great difficulty all the passengers were transferred to a passing ship. They were landed at Holyhead yesterday morning. The packet was hoisted and burned to the water's edge.

Famous Abolitionist Dies.

Brookline, Mass., Jan. 25.—William Englekirk Bowditch, a co-worker with William Lloyd Garrison and John Brown in the anti-slavery days, died at his home here yesterday, aged 80. He was a classmate of James Russell Lowell.

Rich Farmers Kill Each Other.

Bearcat, Ala., Jan. 25.—Edward English and H. C. Walton, prominent and wealthy farmers, killed each other in a duel yesterday afternoon, following a dispute about a negro.

Heat from Wood, Coal and Charcoal.

Milwaukee, Jan. 25.—John J. Murphy, vice-president of the Milwaukee National bank, died yesterday after an illness of about a year; he was 69 years of age.

Want Ads, bring good results,

EARTHQUAKE THOUGHT TO BE IN TURKESTAN

Severe Seismic Shocks Are Not Exactly Located—More Violent Tremors are Recorded.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25.—The violent earthquake which was recorded on Friday evening, February 12, at eight o'clock.

Decoration—E. C. Stewart, S. D. Fisher, H. L. Ralph, R. Gammon and M. P. Pengra.

Music—Mrs. Mary Pengra, Little Sutherland and Ezra Stuart.

Following a partial program:

Prayer—Rev. E. P. Williams of the Baptist church.

Lincoln's Gettysburg Address—Rev. J. Lloyd Smith of the Congregational church.

Boyhood of Lincoln—Prof. H. D. Laube.

Lincoln, the Lawyer and Politician—Capt. A. N. Randall.

Lincoln in the Whitehouse—Rev. Duncan of the Congregational church.

Reading—Miss Josephine Fitzgerald.

Patriotic songs by chorus. The schools and civic societies will take part.

MILTON JUNCTION.

Milton Junction, Jan. 25.—The annual financial statement of Milton Junction Camp No. 2874, M. W. A., for the year ending December 1, 1908, shows a balance of \$25,000, a sum of \$71,99 more than in the general fund one year ago, \$7,81 having been paid for sick benefits, demonstrating that the camp stands by their members in time of need. May the camp continue to grow and prosper.

Milton Junction has a new fire engine and apparatus to protect residents in case of fire.

Mrs. Albert Holmes, who has been very sick, is improving.

Tony Harte and Carl Diederick were drawing hay last week.

The Forester team give another of their dances at M. W. A. Hall February 1. Knerr and Hatch will furnish the music.

Mr. Archie Hadden continues to improve.

Fred Brigham of Janesville was a guest of Frank Johnson one day last week.

BRODHEAD.

Miss E. Blanch Covey of Orfordville spent Sunday in the city with the Misses Lydia and Wilma Bernstein.

Mrs. Archibald Fleek, who has been very sick, is now able to be up and about.

Rev. Kvale was here from Orfordville Sunday.

F. P. Skinner went to Chicago Sunday afternoon for a stay of a week or ten days.

Mrs. Amanda Darmore went to Janesville Sunday afternoon to remain until Monday noon, the guest of her brother, Edward Amerpoli and wife.

Melanie O. J. Barr and M. H. Doolittle spent Saturday in Janesville.

Mrs. Kate Doolittle expects to leave on Wednesday for a visit of three months with her daughter, Mrs. L. D. Beckwith and family, in Canon City, Colo.

Rev. J. A. Bergh of Orfordville was a Bradfield visitor on Saturday.

The following committee were appointed for the Linne

The Janesville Gazette

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESEVILLE, WIS., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN
SATURDAY EVENINGS.

TERM OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Edition Only	\$6
One Month	\$6
Two Months	\$12
One Year	\$60
Six Months	\$30
Daily Edition by Mail	\$12
CANAL IN ADVANCE	\$12
One Year	\$4
Mix Month	\$2
One Month	\$1
WEEKLY EDITION	\$1
Long Distance Telephone, No. 77	
Editorial Room	77-3
Business Office	77-3
Job Room	77-3

WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday.

GAZETTE DECEMBER CIRCULATION.

Sworn circulation statement of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Gazette for December, 1900.

DAILY.

Days,	Copies	Days,	Copies
1.....	4751	17.....	4743
2.....	4752	18.....	4747
3.....	4742	19.....	4785
4.....	4730	20.....	4783
5.....	4733	Sunday	4763
6.....	4732	21.....	4762
7.....	4731	22.....	4765
8.....	4732	23.....	4762
9.....	4732	24.....	4765
10.....	4748	Holiday	4763
11.....	4750	25.....	4763
12.....	4751	26.....	4763
13.....	4751	27.....	4763
14.....	4749	28.....	4778
15.....	4744	29.....	4775
16.....	4744	30.....	4775
Total for month	123,788	31.....	5001
123,788 divided by 30, total number of hours, 4761. Daily average,	123,788		

SICMI-WEEKLY.

Days,	Copies	Days,	Copies
2.....	1847	10.....	1836
3.....	1848	23.....	1836
4.....	1839	26.....	1836
5.....	1839	29.....	1848
12.....	1839	30.....	1848
14.....	1830		

Total for month.....10,685
10,685 divided by 9, total number of hours, 1241. Semi-Weekly average.

This is a correct report of the circulation of the Janesville Daily and Semi-Weekly Gazette for December, 1900, and represents the actual number of papers printed and circulated.

H. H. BLISS,
Business Mgr.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1900.
GRACE P. MILLIGAN,
(Seal) Notary Public;
My commission expires July 14, 1900.

JOSEPH M. BOSTWICK

Janesville has lost its first citizen. The death of Joseph M. Bostwick brings sorrow to all. His place in the hearts of the people, in the life of the city, can never be filled.

No man has done more for this city. He lived so well, so long, his home, his memory will be ever green, his works, his actions, his talents will live as a monument to his everlasting glory.

Stricken down at the crowning point of his life, his death came unheralded, finding him ready to meet the gloom angel, as the faithful steward taken to his last reward.

For sixty-one years Mr. Bostwick has been a resident of Janesville. He has seen it grow, watched its development and aided materially in the upbuilding and uplifting of the city.

Ever ready to aid in progress, always willing to hear his share of the burden and even more than his share, he was one of the few men that any community could call its first citizen.

No one will ever know the extent of his charities. He was a true Christian, a man whose right hand knew not what his left did. In business, at home and with friends he was loved and respected.

Never was a project for the betterment of the city discussed but Mr. Bostwick was the first to offer his aid, both in person and with his purse. His subscription was always the largest, his purse always open.

He had no enemies. His business competitors admired him. His friends were from all ranks of life. In death no man will be more sincerely mourned.

It is an occasion of general mourning. The city can not pay any tribute too great to his memory. The first citizen has passed to the world beyond.

THE PANAMA CANAL

"What is going to be the effect on this country?" asked Dr. Charles Cuttell of Staunton, Virginia, in a letter to the Wall Street Journal, "of the investment of \$500,000,000 of its liquid assets in the fixed form of the Panama canal?" The effect will probably be far less than Dr. Cuttell supposes. The expenditure is spread over a relatively large number of years, and there are, moreover, certain results to be balanced against the unquestionable absorption of liquid assets.

No doubt \$500,000,000 is an enormous sum of money, but such figures are only relative. It is probably not half what the railroads convert from floating to fixed forms of wealth in an average year. Railroad expenditures in this way have in a single year run so high as \$1,600,000,000. Beside this the Panama canal looks a mere trifle. The sum involved in it is only one-sixteenth of the value of a year's crops. The importance of the canal, in fact, is out of all proportion to its cost in money, even if it never earns a dollar.

It will more than save its cost in a very few years, and will distribute its advantages over many countries besides the United States. It will mean a saving in the world's transportation which might easily pay for its entire construction in a year. In the trade with the west coast of South America it will mean the difference in cost of taking the vessel around Cape Horn. The canal will involve the re-

adjustment of freight charges through the St. Lawrence, and will actually reduce freight rates on the trans-Siberian railway.

The canal will be an active competitor with our transcontinental roads and will thereby give the public a cheaper service. These economies in transportation are a factor in the cost of production, and the canal therefore will tend to make commodities cheaper all over the world. Natives of faraway islands who never heard of a canal and do not possess any equivalent word in their language, will raise their standard of comfort because of it. It is difficult to imagine any channel through which \$500,000,000 would give such great and beneficial return.

In the strictly economic sense, the conversion of liquid assets into fixed forms is a source of hazard. We tend to convert such assets faster than we create them, and every ten years or so we have a panic which, whatever its superficial causes may be, is largely the result of our over-expenditures in this direction. But we do far more by waste than by such conversion. We could have built the canal several times over with the wealth destroyed by fire in this country since its first spadeful of earth was turned. We shall be happy indeed if, after a ten-year period of successive recuperation, boom and smash, we have nothing more to reproach ourselves with than our expenditures upon the Panama canal.

MODERN INVENTION

With the sinking of the steamship Republic last Saturday, the rescue of its passengers and the aid rendered by other vessels to the injured vessel were all due to the wonderful invention of the wireless telegraphy.

Hundreds of lives were saved, a great disaster averted by the mechanism of the little instruments that flashed messages across space to other vessels to shore stations, telling of the impending disaster.

A brave man was at the wireless station on the Republic, a man whose name should live. For thirty hours he stuck to his post and sent life appeals for help that meant so much for the souls on the doomed vessel.

Rumored by a sister ship, itself a wreck, the work of rescue began. All came from all parts of the ocean, from the shore, and the public waited anxiously for flashes from the ship itself.

Once a complot, always a complot. Once an abandoned woman, always an abandoned woman. Society will not forget. It persists and points the slow moving finger of scorn. It will always draw its garments aside from the proved guilty.

Let us not be too swift to judge. Having punished the Morris Huns, let us not be too swift to sit in the seat of the scornful.

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

Copyright, 1900, by Edwin A. Nye.

MORRIS HAAS, EX-FELON.

Is there a lesson in the career of Morris Huns, the man who attempted the assassination of Francis J. Heney? Every good citizen reprobates the foul attempt to kill the man who risked his life and fame and fortune in the prosecution of the big thieves of San Francisco.

And, while the assassin took his own life, Providence has permitted Heney to recover.

No one has a good word for Huns. And yet—

The tragedy of the latter's life holds a moral. He had served a prison sentence for the embezzlement of \$275.

Following his release, he had lived an upright life for eighteen years.

His children did not know their father had been a convict.

And then—

He was drawn on the Ruef jury. He went to the judge, told his story and begged to be set off in vain. In a most dramatic manner, in order to challenge Huns, Mr. Heney lifted the curtain on the ex-convict's career. The man collapsed.

Put yourself in Huns' place.

After he had shot Heney he said he did it to avenge the ruin of his life and family.

You see, this man couldn't appreciate Heney's official duty. He saw only the honest, relentless lawyer who had made a public exposure of his wretched secret.

He was a foul assassin?

Yes, and we would be the last to try to work up sympathy for the miserable creature who closed his tragedy with self destruction.

But—

Let us put a part of the blame on the people of San Francisco, who permitted the bad conditions that led up to the climax.

And if the story of Morris Huns could be handled by a great novelist, one who analyzes human motives, who sympathizes with the least and lowest, the story could be made worth while.

Society is hard on the fallen.

Once a complot, always a complot. Once an abandoned woman, always an abandoned woman. Society will not forget. It persists and points the slow moving finger of scorn. It will always draw its garments aside from the proved guilty.

Let us not be too swift to judge. Having punished the Morris Huns, let us not be too swift to sit in the seat of the scornful.

SUBJECT OF SPEECH WAS LIQUORQUESTION

Rev. E. H. Zechiel Gave a Temperance Talk at Methodist Church Last Night.

The address of the Rev. O. H. Zechiel at the Methodist Episcopal church last Sunday evening was a great success. Mr. Zechiel is a representative of the Anti-Saloon League of Wisconsin. He made it very clear that the saloon business is owned and controlled by the town, village or city in which it is operated. No man has even the privilege to run a saloon until it is given him by the municipality, therefore the municipality owns the business.

He showed that the liquor business is not a success to the municipality in a business way; that it pays less to legitimate trade than any other business to the amount of capital invested.

He spoke of the wonderful success of temperance legislation the last few years, of what Ohio and other states are doing, but he encouraged us most when he told us what is being done in Wisconsin. Quoting from the Liquor dealers' paper of the state, "The Other Side," he told that there were but 300 "dry" communities in 1904 whereas there are more than 800 now. There will be about 500 liquor-free elections next spring with good prospects for winning at least 250 of them.

DEPARTMENT STORE AFFAIRS WOUND UP

Creditors of Leonard-Underwood Co. Received 7½ Per Cent And Will Lose Only Profits on Their Goods.

Under a trustee agreement with the creditors, last September, E. W. Lowell of this city and C. A. Cryderman credit man for the John Pritzker Hardware Co., Milwaukee, were appointed trustees and commissioned to sell the stock of the Leonard-Underwood Co. at retail. The larger portion of the stock was so disposed of, up to Christmas time, and on June 1st the balance was sold at public auction. It developed that three 20 per cent dividends were declared from time to time and on Saturday last a final dividend of 11½ per cent was paid, making the total return 7½ per cent. The final report of the trustees showed that they had received over \$41,000 from the sales; and that the money had been disbursed in dividends, operating expenses, trustee's salaries, and outlays to keep some of the lines of stock filled and make them saleable. The law firm of Joffre, Mount, Smith & Avery represented the trustees. Mr. Cryderman stated that had the usual expedient of placing the concern in bankruptcy been resorted to, the creditors would not have realized 25 per cent. The balance of the stock which was sold after Christmas was inventoried at \$5,000 and sold for \$2,000, and the same thing would have happened with all the stock at a forced sale.

Frank Douglas, manager of the hardware department for the Leonard-Underwood Co., and their predecessor, bought in that stock and Archie Reid, and others took over the dry goods.

Above Consistency. Emerson: With consistency a great soul has simply nothing to do.

ROCKFORD MAN FELL THROUGH BIG WINDOW

Alex Lundgren Employed in Mirror Factory, Stumbled and Broke Plate Glass.

This morning in municipal court Alex Lundgren, of Rockford, was brought up for drunkenness. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$3 and costs, amounting to \$4.10. Lundgren was unable to pay but Charles Swanson, whom he had known when the latter worked in Rockford several years ago, paid the fine.

Lundgren also has another account to settle. In the city, which will cost him \$10 or \$15. On Saturday night, while on East Milwaukee street, he stepped on the granite in front of the office of the United States Express company and stumbling, fell backward and went through the window, breaking a large hole in it and cutting himself behind the ear and scratching his nose. The entire window was not broken, a small part of it being left as salvage.

The value of the glass was fifty or sixty dollars and was insured by F. H. Snyder, who let the contract for a new window to S. Hutchinson and Sons. They will have to secure payment from Lundgren.

Lundgren, when the incident occurred, was in the company of two other men but does not know who they were. After he fell through the glass he crawled out through the hole which had been made and then came back again, getting his hat and going out through the door. When he reached the corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, he ran as fast he could down South Main street, says Agent Botsford. Later he was seen near the Shurtliff residence by Harry H. Smith, who telephoned the police that he had seen a man going down Main street who seemed to have his throat cut. Officer Fausing found him and took him to the police station. The man was then bleeding quite profusely from his cuts. In the station this morning he told Mr. Snyder and P. W. Ryan, who owns the building, that if someone would accompany him to Rockford, he would make arrangements for the people with whom he was working to pay for the window.

Lundgren works in

"The Pain Cut Out" ALL JANESEVILLE MOURNS THE DEATH OF JOS. M. BOSTWICK

WAS OVERTAKEN BY APOPLEXY YESTERDAY WHILE CHATTING WITH FRIENDS.

HIS LOVE FOR HOME TOWN

Was Deeper Than That of Most Men, and So, Also, the Home Town's Love for Him.

The saddened silence falls when laughter lays Finger on Lips and falteringly breaks The glad voice into dying mirth.

And quavers, born as the airs the wind-harp plays. At wave of drearest winter's bleakest days—

PROCLAMATION MADE BY MAYOR HEDDLES

Requests All Business Places to Close During Funeral of the Late J. M. Bostwick.

Mayor S. B. Heddles this afternoon issued the following proclamation relative to the death of the late Joseph M. Bostwick:

To The Citizens of Janeville:

In the death of Joseph M. Bostwick, Janeville has lost one of its first citizens. As a mark of respect to his memory I would suggest that during the hours of his funeral all stores, offices and places of business be closed. I shall also order all flags on public buildings raised to half-mast as a token of the sorrow and general esteem in which our late beloved citizen was held.

S. B. HEDDLES, Mayor.

COMMITTEES HELD A MEETING YESTERDAY

And Made Final Arrangements for Coming Banquet of Laymen's Missionary Movement.

Yesterday the committee in charge of the coming conference of the Laymen's Missionary conference met and made their final arrangements for the banquet, which is to be given at the Baptist church Thursday evening. The menu for the dinner was submitted to the committee and met with their approval.

Dinner is to be served at six o'clock sharp Thursday evening. Covers will be laid for four hundred; two hundred people from out of town will be present.

Reports, that the committee have of the men who are to speak, are that they are speakers of great ability to interest people.

"It is a unique undertaking," said Senator Whitehead, "to hold a great dinner in the interest of foreign missions, but when it is over it will not seem so strange."

We considered it a great deal of credit to send money to the relief of the sufferers in Italy; why it is not a matter of interest to send education and religion to any people who are willing and anxious to receive it?

"This movement is the reply to the pressure made upon the church. The people of Janeville are patriotic and people-minded. This series of meetings appeals to the sentiment of patriotism and every noble impulse."

To those who are unable to secure tickets from their own church members who have had them, C. H. Homingway will be at his office to dispose of what he has, tomorrow.

PAID FINE FOR THE VIOLATION OF LAW

In the municipal court this morning, Mrs. Margaret Walrath, proprietor of the Union House, paid a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs, twenty-seven dollars in all, for selling liquor on Sunday contrary to the city ordinance. Chief Appleby stated this morning that in the future all the liquor dealers found violating this ordinance would be prosecuted. Aside from the city ordinance there is a state law relative to the sale of liquor on Sunday and also a requirement that the city council revoke the license of the saloons which violate the law. This will mean a tight town again with no favorites played, according to Chief Appleby's statement this morning.

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY.

The Rock County Caledonian society will hold its 150th annual Burns anniversary this evening at Central Hall. This is one of the big events of the year and will be bigger and better this year than ever before. An excellent program has been prepared. In getting up this program expense has been a secondary consideration. It comprises the best local and out of town talent obtainable. The program will be followed by dancing. Kneff & Hatch's full orchestra will furnish the music. Refreshments will be served by Andrew Gibson. In the Caledonian room below from 10:30 to 1:00 o'clock. Tickets 75c, extra lady 25c.

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS.

Solvent—burn it as you do hard coal. One lot of about 25 silk wadding in white, light blue, brown, and navy worth up to \$10.00, your choice \$2.50. T. P. Burns.

Triumph Camp, No. 4081, Royal Neighbors, will hold their regular meeting and installation of officers this evening at the Spanish War Veterans' hall. The meeting will be followed by a card party.

Special reduction this week in our dress goods section, 44th, all wool broadcloth in plaid and fancy stripes \$1.00 value, at 60¢ yd. T. P. Burns.

Cirno No. 8 will meet Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Loomba, corner of Washington and Mineral Point avenue. All members please be present, no election of officers and other business is to come before the meeting.

Mrs. Robb, chairman, just received all the latest selections in the double dice and cylinder records. The double dice at the price of a single one, at J. H. Myers.

Carnations, roses, American beauties, lilies of the Valley, violets and hyacinths, at Janeville floral Co.

WEDDING BELLS FOR MISS MINNIE SCHUTT

Pretty Ceremony Was Performed Thursday in the Town of Center.

Center, Jan. 26.—A very pretty wedding took place Thursday evening, January 21, at seven o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. August Schutt, when their daughter, Minnie, was joined in holy wedlock to Frank Woodstock.

The ceremony was solemnized by the Rev. M. O. Puhl of Hanover, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends of the bride and groom.

The bride was attired in a pretty gown of dark brown shade and carried a large bouquet of carnations and

Miss Carrie Schutt, sister of the bride, and Miss Minnie, bride, a cousin from Magnolia, acted as bridesmaids.

Aurthur Schutt, a brother, and Herman Schutt, a cousin from Monroe, acted as groomsmen.

After the customary congratulations at the close of the ceremony all repaired to the dining-room where a sumptuous repast awaited them.

Later in the evening the orchestra rendered some nice music, to which the guests tripped the light fantastic toe until the early hours. On account of the inclement weather and heavy fog the guests were compelled to remain until "the first beam of the morning light." This naturally made a longer day which was greatly enjoyed by all.

The young couple were the recipients of many useful and costly gifts. The bride and groom are favorably known in the town of Center and their many friends wish them much joy and happiness throughout their matrimonial voyage.

APOLLO CLUB CONCERT WHICH WAS ANNOUNCED FOR TONIGHT POSTPONED TO NEXT MONDAY

Action Was Taken by the Directors on Account of the Sudden Death of J. M. Bostwick.

President E. F. Lewis of the Apollo Club has requested the Gazette to announce that the concert which was to be given this evening has been postponed one week on account of the sudden death of Janeville's well beloved citizen, Joseph M. Bostwick.

F. & A. M.: Regular communication of Janeville Lodge No. 55, F. & A. M., at Masonic Temple tonight. Work in F. C. degree, Grand Master J. E. Durfitt of Racine will be present. Tuesday evening Grand Lecturer Dryer of Milwaukee will instruct the officers of Western Star Lodge No. 11 in the work, and on Wednesday evening he will devote his energies to Janeville Lodge No. 55. Visiting brethren are invited.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lewis Knitting Co. for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it will be held in the office of the company Tuesday, Jan. 26th at 3:30 o'clock p. m.

E. F. LEWIS, Pres.
J. L. WILCOX, Secy.

Fresh Vegetables

Fine Head and Leaf Lettuce, Wax Beans, Cucumbers, Green Peppers, Ripe Tomatoes, Radishes, Onions and Parsley.

Smoked Finnan Haddie 12½ c lb.

A nice fresh lot. Nothing finer in smoked fish.

Try them broiled. Piegan Hams 8c lb.

Heinz Bulk Kraut, 10c lb. Bismarck Table Mustard, 25c quart jar.

Bismarck Stuffed Mungos, Ripe Pineapples, Fancy, 15c and 20c.

Redland Oranges, the best, Grape Fruit, 45c doz. Strawberries, 35c quart.

Fancy Apples.

Sunburst and Eco Flour

To be certain of good bread try either one of these.

DEDRICK BROS.

GOLDEN PALACE FLOUR, the best flour made \$1.50 SACK.

3 LB. PKGS. RAISINS 25c

3 CANS TOMATOES 25c

3 PKGS. MACARONI 25c

TOasted CORN FLAKES 8c PKG.

2 CANS RED SALMON 25c

PICNIC HAMS 8c LB.

E. R. WINSLOW
24 North Main St.

WILLIAM T. ELLIS

Editorial writer on the great Philadelphia Bulletin, will be one of the speakers at the dinner to be given by the Southwestern Wisconsin Conference of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, at the Baptist Church, Thursday, Jan. 28, at 6:30 P. M. Subject:

"THE SUPREME OPPORTUNITY"

Mr. Ellis recently returned from a tour of the world on which he studied missions for a syndicate of papers. His letters at that time created a profound impression throughout the country.

Tickets can be secured from Chas. H. Hemingway at 50¢ each.

Rock County National FAIR STORE Certificates of Deposit

Are payable on demand and no notice of withdrawal is ever required.

They draw interest from the date of the deposit. Interest is not payable on arbitrary dates as July first or January first but six months from the date of deposit.

They may be negotiated by simple endorsement. It is not necessary to come to the bank, cash 'em anywhere.

They are guaranteed to you by a National bank and its capital of \$100,000, its shareholders' liability of \$100,000 more and a surplus of \$80,000, a total sum of \$280,000 behind each certificate.

SECOND FLOOR Reduction Sale

Men's heavy flannel lined Underwear, all sizes from 32 to 46, at 45¢ a garment.

Men's Jersey ribbed tan color Underwear, at 45¢ a garment.

Men's \$1.25 ribbed gray and white all wool Underwear, at 95¢ a garment.

Men's \$2.50 gray wool Sweater Coats, with cardigan or navy facings, at \$1.98 each.

Men's \$2.25 Corduroy Work Pants, all sizes to 46 waist measure, at \$1.75 a pair.

Kersey or Imitation Leather Salt Cases, 21 in. long, made on steel frame with leather corners and leather handle, chocolate color, at \$1.18.

Men's storm Overshoes, all sizes from 7 to 11, at 95¢ a pair.

Men's \$1.25 blue and white Flannel Shirts, at 95¢ each.

Men's \$1.25 blue and \$2.00 brown Duck Coats, flannel lined, at \$1.50.

Boys' heavy Rubbers, sizes 8½ to 2, 50¢; 2½ to 5½, 60¢.

Men's \$1.25 blue or brown Flannel Shirts, at 95¢ each.

Men's \$1.25 and \$2.00 brown Duck Coats, flannel lined, at \$1.50.

Men's \$5.00 Corduroy Work Coats, flannel lined with fur collar, at \$3.35.

Men's 25¢ Muleskin Gloves and Mittens, knit wrist, warm lined, at 12¢ a pair.

How to Do Economical Baking

Get a sack of Puritan Flour and then use your ordinary skill and good judgment in mixing and baking and the results will be a light, fluffy, wholesome and delicious loaf of bread or pan of biscuits, at a cost that will surprise you if you figure it out closely. This flour is made of the very finest wheat and will make bread or biscuits of the finest quality.

\$1.50 PER SACK.

At the Big Sanitary Grocery,

Grosser Kurfuerst Orient Cruise 74 Days

Leaving New York Feb. 11, '01, visiting Funchal, Gibraltar, Algiers, Crete, Valletta (Malta), Piraeus, Constantinople, Smyrna, Beyrouth, Haifa, Jaffa, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Villafranca, Pinta Delgada and New York—13,500 miles on a floating Palatial Hotel.

Cost \$350 up

Including sleeping and carriage rates at each port of call. Side trips extra.

Tickets for the cruise have privilege permitting passengers to return later, if desired, without loss of any of the accommodations of the Company.

Write for illustrated booklet.

OLBRICH & CO., Gen'l Agents,
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SOLVAY Sold On Its Merits

Hundreds of homes are using this fuel with marked success.

Will You Try It?
Call Us Up.

F. A. TAYLOR CO.

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IF CUT PRICES

are any inducement on good Cloaks and Suits call at this sale.

READ THIS LIST:
Several good heavy all wool Cloaks, particularly good values, were \$5.00 and \$6.00, cut to \$1.98

Medium weight Jackets in light stripes, semi-fitting, straight coat sleeves, worth \$4.50, now \$1.98

These Jackets won't want for buyers at this price. People will buy now for later use.

A good heavy black Broadcloth Suit, 3/4 length, coat semi-fitting, pleated skirt, semi-trimmed folds, worth \$18.00, now \$6.99

Many other very excellent bargains as follows:

\$18.00 values \$6.89
\$20.00 values \$8.98
\$20.00 values \$8.95
\$12.00 values \$3.85

Several Cloaks, in excellent colors of heavy material, director's lapel, semi-military collar, Empire style, \$11.50 value, now \$4.50

A very fine line of black Coats, semi and loose fitting:

\$7.50 values \$3.25

\$8.00 values \$3.75

\$15.00 values \$6.45

\$15.50 values \$7.50

\$25.00 values \$8.49

\$10.00 values \$4.80

GAS

—

Home Course In Modern Agriculture

V.—Leguminous Crops and Rotations

By C. V. GREGORY,
Agricultural Division, Iowa State College

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AMONG the important classes of crops grown on the farm are the legumes. The soil is to the farmer what a stock of goods is to a merchant. He cannot keep drawing on it forever without putting something back. Ordinary crops take plant food from the store in the soil. This must be replaced in some way. Legumes, on the other hand, leave the soil richer rather than poorer.

If you will examine the roots of a clover plant carefully you will notice numerous little swellings about the size of pea heads or a little larger. These are called nodules and are the home of certain bacteria. These bacteria are "nitrate" or "fixed" plants, so small that thousands of them can hang on the point of a pin. We shall study some of the different classes of bacteria in detail later. The ones that live on the roots of legumes have the power of changing the nitrogen of the air into a form in which it can be used by the plants.

When clover stubble is plowed under the nitrogen which is contained in the stems and roots is added to the soil and can be used by the following crop. Where the soil is badly lacking in nitrogen and humus it sometimes pays to plow under the entire crop of clover.

The nitrogen which leguminous plants add to the soil is by no means the only benefit which comes from their use. Nearly all of them have a long taproot, which forces its way down into the soil far below the depth reached by the roots of ordinary crops. Alfalfa roots sometimes go down as deep as thirty feet or more. Much of the plant food used by the crop is brought up from this lower layer of soil, and some of it is left in the upper soil when the roots and stubble decay. The passage of the long roots through the soil also loosens it, and when they decay add to the humus supply. Thus the physical condition of the soil is so improved that the more tender roots of such crops as corn can penetrate it readily. Because of these facts corn, potato, and almost any other crop will grow faster and give a considerably larger yield on a field which has grown a legume the year previous.

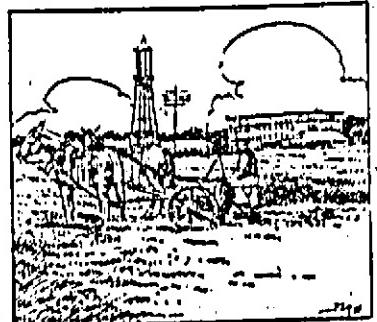
The principal legumes are alfalfa, clover, cowpeas and soy beans. Alfalfa is grown most successfully west of the Missouri river, although by no means confined entirely to that locality. It requires some care to get a good stand of alfalfa. It does best on a soil that is somewhat sandy and should never be sown on a soil where the water table is liable to stand for any length of time within three feet from the surface. "Wet feet" will kill alfalfa quicker than anything else.

As a general rule the best time to sow alfalfa is early in the fall. The ground should be put in the best possible tilth, and it incurred before sowing the seed the chance of success are considerably increased. The seed should be sown at the rate of about fifteen pounds per acre. A light harrowing will cover it sufficiently. If the young plants weather the first winter successfully, the critical time is past. The advantages of alfalfa over clover are the higher feeding value and greater yields. It can often be cut three or four times in a season, with a yield of from one to two tons per cutting. Alfalfa must always be cut as soon as about one-tenth of the plants are in bloom; otherwise the vitality is weakened and the yield of the succeeding crops reduced.

There are several varieties of clover, of which medium red is the most widely known. Clover seed are usually sown with small grain in the spring. A surer way of obtaining a stand is to sow after the oats have been disked in and cover with a harrow; otherwise the seed are put in so deeply that many of the little plants never reach the surface.

One of the principal reasons for failure with clover is poor seed. A sample should always be tested before sowing. This can be easily done by putting a hundred seeds between a couple of moist blotters and keeping in a warm place for a few days. The number that germinate can be used as a guide as to the amount of seed to use per acre.

One reason why clover and alfalfa are not more popular with farmers is the difficulty of curing the hay. If it



PICTURE OF CUTTING A HEAVY GROWTH OF ALFALFA.

later or disked up in the spring. They are often sown in cornfields during the last cultivation to keep the weeds down and to add manure to the soil.

Because of the fact that other crops make so much better growth after the field has grown a legume for a year or so it is important that a crop of clover or some other legume be grown occasionally. If a plan of rotation is arranged so that the fields are regularly changed from one crop to another, so much the better. It has been found that when any crop is grown year after year on the same land the yields will grow less. The particular kinds of soil that a certain crop requires grows scarcer, and weeds and insects become more numerous. If another kind of plant is substituted, other elements of plant food will be drawn upon, the insects will be starved out and the changing methods of soil treatment will discourage the weeds.

Plants vary greatly in their ability to get food from the soil. Such crops as rye and buckwheat are strong feeders and are able to obtain food from a soil on which more tender plants would starve. Some plants use much more humus than others. Crops like corn that are cultivated frequently deplete the humus supply rapidly, since the constant stirring of the soil hastens decay. Oats, on the other hand, take comparatively little humus from the soil. These differences may be largely equalized by a consistent system of rotation. In planning rotations the aim should be to so distribute the crops that they will be best adapted to the condition in which the soil was left by the preceding crop. The starting point of every rotation should be clover or some other legume. The length of time that a field should be left in to such a crop depends largely on local conditions. In the east, where alfalfa seed is high and the difficulties of obtaining a stand great, it is usually wise not to plow up the crop for three or four years. Red clover lives only two years; hence if not plowed up the second year the land must be reseeded. In most cases two years is as long as the land should be left to any one crop.

Since clover is grown with small grain the first year, this means only one year in which it will be the sole crop. If the second crop of clover is to be plowed under, as is the custom when the soil is considerably lacking in humus, this work had better be done in the fall, so that the mass of green clover may have time to decay before the following crop is planted. If the soil has been properly cared for, however, this green manuring will be unnecessary. As a general rule it is more profitable to feed the hay or grass to stock and return the manure to the land. In this way from 80 to 90 per cent as much plant food is added as would have been if the crop had been plowed under, and at the same time the stock has had the benefit of the extra feed. When only the stubble is to be turned under, the plowing may be done either in late fall or early spring.

One of the principal reasons for failure with clover is poor seed. A sample should always be tested before sowing. This can be easily done by putting a hundred seeds between a couple of moist blotters and keeping in a warm place for a few days. The number that germinate can be used as a guide as to the amount of seed to use per acre.

"There's nothing in physiognomy," observed the man who had been struck. "I desired to be ruler in my own household, so I married a woman with weak cloth, which she had inherited from her mother. Later I found that she also had a stubborn disposition, which she had inherited from her father."

CHAPMAN: Don't get discouraged. Order a sack of Gold Medal Flour.

Satan & Sanderson

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES.

Author of "Hearts Courageous," Etc.

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Harry had been looking steadily at the sailor face with his bold print of the satyr, not seeing it, but hearing his own voice say to Jesson: "I was my brother's keeper. I see it now." And out of the distance, it seemed, his voice answered:

"Put myself in your place! I wish I could! I wish to God I could!"

The exclamation was involuntary, automatic, the cumulative expression of every trace of conscience Harry had endured since then, the voice of remorse that had cried insistently for reparation, dinging in his ears the fateful question that God asked of Cain: Suddenly a whirr of rage seized him, unmeasured, savage, malicious.

He had despised Hugh, now he hated him—hated him because he was Jesson's husband and, more than all, because he was the symbol of his own abasement. A daredevil side of old Satan Sanderson that he had old and buried rose up and took him by the throat. He struck the oak waltzing with his fist, feeling a red mist grow before his eyes.

Cowpeas and soy beans are to the southern part of the United States what clover and alfalfa are to the northern sections. They are grown more as hay and forage than for the grain. These legumes are also used in some sections of the corn belt as catch crops. If sown on early fall plowing, they prevent the soil from washing and thus losing much of its available plant food. They may be pastured off

"So you paid every 'debt of honor' you had, eh? You acknowledge a gambler's honor, but not the obligation of right action between man and man? Very well. Give me that pack of cards. You want money—here it is!"

He swiftly turned the clicking combination of the safe, wrenched upon the door and took out two heavy canvas bags. He snatched the cord from the neck of one of these, and ringing stream of double eagles swept jingling on the table. He dipped his hand in the yellow pile. A thought made the boots of runaway horses was earthing through his brain. He felt an odd lightness of mind, a tenuous tingling of every nerve and muscle.

"There are two thousand dollars—yours if you win it—for you shall play if you win it—for you shall play if you gambler, who pays his debts of honor and no other! You shall play fair and straight, if you never play again!"

Hugh gazed at Harry in a startled way. This was not the unblushing Harry Sanderson he had known—this figure with the white, infarct face, the sparkling eyes and the strange, veiled look. This reminded him of the reckless spirit of his college days, but he had patterned after and had stood in two of.

"Now, can't I play?" he said, "when you know very well I haven't a sou myself?"

He noticed now a dim flicker that lit one corner of the great rose window. Moving softly over the crooked grass, he approached, tilted one of the hinged panels and peered in. Two men were there, behind the altar railing, seated at the communion table.

Hathelred Jones started back. "There

on the table was a bag of coin, cards and counters. They were playing—he heard the fall of the cards on the hard

wood, saw the gleam of the gold pieces, the smell of melted wax marinating the polished oak. The reddish glow of the candle was reflected on the pearly faces. They were gambling! At God's holy altar and on Christ's in-table! Who would dare such a profanity?

He craned his neck. Suddenly he gave a smothered cry. He bent forward, gazing with a tense and horrified curiosity.

Five times, ten times, the cards had changed hands, and with every deal Harry lost. The gold disks had slipped steadily across the table. But he had seemed to be looking beyond the oaks and bow of the falters and the pale face opposite him that glowed over its yellow pile. Though that pile grew larger and larger, Harry's face had never changed. Hugh's was the shaking hand when he discarded, the convulsed features when he snatched his draw, the desperate anxiety when for a moment fortune seemed to waver. He had never in his life had such luck! He swept his whimples into his pockets with a discordant laugh as he noted that the contents of the opened bag Harry had but one double eagle remaining.

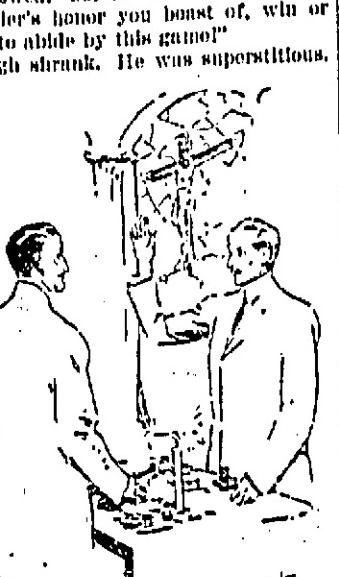
Harry paused an instant. He snatched the little gold cross he wore from its silken tether and set it upright on the table.

The hand won and the next, and the next. Hugh hoarded like gold; he staked the red wafer—once upon a day. He had won almost a thousand dollars, but the second bag had not yet been opened, and the vampire intention was running molten hot in his veins. The untouched bag drew him as the magnet mountain drew the adventurous Harry—but he had one double eagle remaining.

But the luck had changed. His red counters diminished, melted. He would soon have to draw on his real winnings. Cold beads of sweat broke on his forehead.

Neither saw the face proceed against the aperture. Neither guessed the wild and terrible thoughts that were raging through the mind of the solitary watcher as he peered and peered.

Scroce knowing what he did, he closed the panel softly and ran across the chipped lawn. On the pavement outside he met a man approaching. It was the bishop. The excited evangelist did not know the man, but his eye caught the clerical dress, the plain, sturdy platen of the face. In his zeal he saw an instrument to his hand. He grasped



"I swear I will!" he said.

The calculating look had fled. He glanced half fearfully about the high altar. Harry's white face—at the high altar with its roses of August illus; at the great rose window, now a mass of white, opaque blotches on which the three black crosses stood out with weird distinctness; at the lurking, unlighted shadows in the corners. He looked longingly at the gold, shining yellow in the candle light. It fascinated him.

CHAPMAN: Don't get discouraged. Order a sack of Gold Medal Flour.

WASHINGTON CROSEDS

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

BEST PRICE
BEST PRICE
BEST PRICE
Thank Goodness



Chapter 9

H

ALLELUIAH JON had finished his for the night. The crowd had grown thin and faintly melancholy, and the audience gone, he folded the camp stool, turned off the gasoline lamp, shut down the lid of his melodeon and trundled it up the street.

As he pushed up the street he came to a great motor car standing at the curb under the maples. There was no one in it, but somewhere in its interior he could hear hot iron quivering flesh, tearing itself upon its misery. The evangelist of the pews had been hoisted, shocked to word and action; the bishop was frozen, inarticulate, impaled. For any evil in Hugh Stiles he was prepared—since the forgery. But Hugh's companion now was the man whom he himself had ordained and anointed by the laying on of hands with the chrism of his holy ministry. An irrepressible exclamation burst from his lips.

To be continued.

CRIME DECREASED BY CLEVELAND'S SYSTEM

"Golden Rule" Policy of Chief of Police Kohler Has Brought Good Results.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 25.—The so-called "golden rule" policy inaugurated by Chief of Police Kohler of this city about a year ago with a view to minimizing the number of arrests consistent with law and order continues to attract the attention of police authorities not only in this country but throughout Europe as well. A series of letters concerning the plan have been received by Chief Kohler from nearly all sections of the civilized world.

Chief Kohler discussed the subject yesterday said:

"The common sense of so termed 'Golden Rule' policy in making arrests inaugurated by me on January 1, 1908, has obtained results beyond all expectations and the effect has been so great for good that that the old custom of making arrests will soon, and should be in my judgment, a thing of the past.

The total number of arrests for the year 1907 was 30,418, under the old custom. For 1908 the total arrests were 10,085 under the golden rule policy, a decrease of 66 per cent.

"There was less crime and less

property stolen in Cleveland in 1908 than during the previous year. Members of the department now have more time for the prevention of crime and the apprehension of more serious offenders.

"First and minor offenders are not given prison records, disgraced and humiliated, but are allowed to go to their work without being detained in prison and thus the necessities of life are not taken from their families.

"About the only complaint we receive against this communistic policy comes from police court attorneys who desire to obtain fees from unfortunate offenders.

"First and minor offenders are not given prison records, disgraced and humiliated, but are allowed to go to their work without being detained in prison and thus the necessities of life are not taken from their families.

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NO CLUE AS YET IN CRONIN CASE

POLICE UNABLE TO FIND DEFINITIVE EVIDENCE IN MYSTERY.

FUNERAL HELD ON SUNDAY

Whereabouts of Thomas McLaughlin Also Remain Unsolved—Every Emergency Possible Being Used to Find Missing Man.

At two o'clock yesterday afternoon the funeral of Michael Cronin was held from the rude, picturesque dwelling where, three days before, the terrified widow had barred the door against the attempted intrusion of her husband's murderer. The activity upon which stands the house is jagged and lone. It goes steeply down to a bare expanse of earth.

The vista is suggestive of that species of crime which no eye-witnesses save the Awesome Eye of the Almighty.

Down the hillbath tread the mourners, and the pallbearers bearing the casket. Those latter were Patrick and James Jeffeson, Michael Mulcahy, Thomas Dalton, Patrick Sullivan and George Rock. Prayers for the departed were said at St. Patrick's church in the morning and a brief service read at the house. The interment was at Mt. Olivet cemetery.

Many curious people had come to the funeral and these, added to the old man's friends, were about half of a hundred in number. The aged man was of a taciturn nature and his circle of acquaintances was not large, but the friends he had were "grappled to his soul with hoops of steel." Those who knew him loved him. He did not often go into the city and did not care for casual friendships.

Meanwhile an unceasing search is going on for the murderous assailant. No clue is being left unturned. The man disappeared in the darkness after committing his crime.

Thus far nothing has come of talk of the reward. It is found that the city cannot offer any reward as a city and thus far no steps have been taken to have the county offer a reward. This, however, may come later, when the heirs of the dead man decide what they will do in the matter. Miss Agnes Cronin of New York has arrived, and John Cronin, the son, is still here. They with other relatives will confer relative to the reward.

This morning the police investigated a little shanty that had been discovered near the Cronin home. It contained a stove and two chairs, was built of raw lumber, and a very compact abode where a person might have been comfortable. However nothing came from the inspection.

The people who worked on the sewer ditch which was in sight of the Cronin home are also being looked into but thus far no suspicion had been laid to any individual. The majority of them were foreigners and it is not thought probable they came back to commit the crime.

That Michael Cronin was a relative of the famous Dr. Cronin, who was murdered in Chicago in 1886, was dispelled this morning when his son stated that all his father's brothers were dead and that he had no cousins and was not a relative of the murderer of Chicago man.

The fact that Cronin had concealed in his house a large quantity of gold is now certain. At none of the banks did he have any deposit and for the past thirty years men remember his penchant for gold coins and saved them for him.

It is said that several cans of the precious metal are hidden in the old house and on the property. It is understood that this money will be searched for and placed in a bank for safe keeping.

The inquest will be continued tomorrow morning when it is hoped that some tangible evidence will be discovered. District Attorney Fisher and Chief of Police Appleby are devoting most of their time to clearing the mystery up.

Up to three o'clock this afternoon no trace had been discovered of Thomas McLaughlin, who disappeared Friday afternoon. He stepped out of sight as mysteriously as did the Cronin murderer. Last seen on the streets downtown he has either wandered away into the country or out of the way districts or into the river.

All day yesterday men searched up and down the river bank without finding any trace of his body or anybody who had seen him after halfpast four when he was on Bluff street.

The river banks as far as the lower dam have been gone over, the ends of all streets leading to the river investigated and deserted buildings searched. Reports of the finding of the body have been without foundation.

It is learned the old man had paid his taxes but still had money in his possession. He was half blind and confused with age so that the exposure to the element on Friday night would have meant death to him.

As far as can be learned he was not a drinking man beyond an occasional glass or so and it is not thought possible that he was under the influence of drink, but that he wandered into the river while seeking his way home.

CRAZY CONVICT RUNS 'AMUCK.'

Fatally Stabs Nurse and Guard Before Being Killed.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 25.—An insane convict patient in the hospital of the western penitentiary here attacked his convict nurse yesterday, stabbing him perhaps fatally. A guard called by the nurse shot the madman twice. The latter, hidden in the smoke, sprang at the guard, fatally stabbing him. The guard then fired twice more, wounding the insane prisoner so that he died soon afterward.

BLAINE THREATENS TO HAVE TROUBLE BEGUN TOMORROW

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE)—Madison, Wis., Jan. 25.—State Senator Blaine declared today the charge would be filed against Senator Stephenson before the legislature votes in

separate sessions on the senatorship tomorrow that Stephenson, the nominee of the republicans at the fall primary, has failed to file his campaign expense account.

PETTY BURGLARIES THROUGHOUT CITY

Four Reported Since Saturday Evening at Six O'Clock—Loss is Small in Each Case.

Petty thievery appears to be prevalent throughout the city and despite the vigilant watch of the police several cases of breaking into offices and one private house have been reported. Yesterday afternoon the police were notified that the residence of E. S. Williams, 101 Jefferson avenue, had been entered and an investigation was immediately made. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are in Washington. It was found that the thieves, evidently boys, had forced open a panel of the back door, using a club and hammer and perhaps an ice-pick in their work. As far as could be learned from a hasty examination by both officers and neighbors nothing had been stolen although the presence of cards on the table showed where the youthful thieves had enjoyed a quiet game while enjoying the game of real burglar. Later in the afternoon a call came to the police station that the office of Fisher and Fisher, tobacco warehouse, at the old St. Paul passenger depot, had been entered but he could disturbing the contents of the desks and thoroughly ransacking the office property nothing was missing.

Earlier in the day it was discovered that the office and schoolrooms of the Southern Wisconsin Business college had been entered and a dozen and a half fountain pens, valued at \$2.50 each, and between three and four dollars in change in Mr. Dale's desk had been stolen. In this case the thieves forced their entrance by breaking out a pane of glass in the hall and climbing through the aperture. They then forced the door open and broke open the desk where the money broke upon the desk where the money was found. In the commercial department they smashed the glass in a case of pens, taking all—a dozen and a half. Dozens of the students were gone through and from the position of a chair by the store counter evidently sat down to warm themselves.

On Saturday evening thieves entered the office of the Cunningham and Nixon Lumber company on West Milwaukee street, between six and seven o'clock and secured in the neighborhood of four dollars' worth of postage stamps. The entrance into this building was obtained by pushing away a broom handle that stood against the door leading into the lumber yard. The lock was broken and the broom handle was used in lieu of other fastening, making entrance easy. The safe was open and easily ransacked. The clerk left the office at six and the theft was discovered at seven, so that the thieves watched their opportunity and must have worked quietly as many passed the office during the hour. All the drawers and desks in the office were ransacked.

It is believed all the four entrances were made by youths and several suspects will be closely questioned by the police as soon as located. Several other cases of supposed attempts to enter homes and business houses have been reported to the police, one on High street at the Davis home, and the other last Saturday night at the George Fatzinger home. In both cases the men were driven away.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Kenneth Smith of Beloit visited in the city Saturday evening. John Sheridan, Jr. was in Beloit Friday evening.

Mrs. Abbie Holloran is confined to her home on Hickory street with illness.

Miss Mao Valentine entertained a company of young ladies Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Lewis and son Rollin, left for Phoenix, Arizona, Saturday.

Ray Ludden of Chicago spent Sunday in the city.

A. M. Valentine has rented the Curtis home on Harrison street.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Brewer leave this afternoon for a two months' visit in California.

Mr. and Mrs. George Denniston and two daughters, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Denniston of Chicago, were in the city to attend the funeral of William Denniston.

Herbert J. Cunningham left last evening for a visit in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. He expects to attend the semi-annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Insurance company, in Philadelphia.

Ward Ryan of Madison was in the city today.

J. James is in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Ethel Wood of Chicago spent Sunday with her grandmother, Mrs. H. A. Rogers.

G. H. Rummell has returned from a two weeks' trip to points in Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Porter of Elroy are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Conroy of 469 N. Pearl street.

Charles Nott spent yesterday in Madison.

Harry Kling, clerk at Taylor Bros., departed Saturday evening for a few days' visit with friends in Madison.

Mr. Beck and Mr. Arnold, teachers at the School for the Blind, went to Milwaukee yesterday to attend the funeral of John Homing. Mr. Homing had until recently filled a position as teacher in basket-making at the School for the Blind in this city.

Mrs. Lorain Orent of Fontana has returned to that point after visiting Mrs. R. G. Scholten here.

Frank Ryan has returned from a visit in Chicago.

Mrs. C. F. Mabbett and Miss Alice Mabbett were here from Edgerton today.

Asst. Dist. Supt. G. H. Vilas of the C. & N. W. Ry. Co. was here yesterday from Huron.

Mr. and Mrs. R. V. McKenzie of Oshkosh were Sunday visitors in Janesville.

Mrs. W. D. Klimball of Pine River, Wis., was a visitor here yesterday.

Patsey Migley and Miss Jenine Love of Edgerton were visitors here today.

Paul Kremer, auditor for the Blatz Brewing Co., is here from Milwaukee. Atty. J. C. Reed was here from Beloit today.

Read the Want Ads.

Buy It in Janesville.

BUSINESS MEN ASK FOR \$30,000 SCHOOL

Green Bay Associations Want An Agricultural And Teacher's Institute.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Green Bay, Wis., Jan. 25.—Three associations of business men of this city and one of Doffore will hold a mass meeting here tomorrow afternoon at the city hall to adopt measures to bring before the Brown county board of supervisors next Friday relative to partitioning the state to establish an agricultural and teachers' training school in this county. The supervisors are said to be in favor of a school and the citizens will press the matter. It is the desire to have a school costing \$30,000. The fact that Brown county is an agricultural county is to be one of the chief arguments used in urging this matter before the state authorities.

The congregation of St. Willebrord's church has purchased one and one-half acres adjoining the church property at the corner of Jefferson and Doty streets and will erect a \$20,000 school building. Plans for a modern structure have been prepared by Architects Eller & Scheler. Work will be started in the spring.

Years of faithful service as steward at the club house of Green Bay Lodge No. 259, B. P. O. E., by Joseph Gatto, have been awarded by a life membership into the order. Mr. Gatto is 72 years old and it is believed he is one of the oldest men who ever was initiated by an Elks' lodge.

TODAY'S CHICAGO MARKETS.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Chicago, Jan. 25.
Cattle

Cattle receipts, 17,000.
Market, 10¢/15¢ higher.

Texana, 4.20¢/4.30¢.

Western, 3.86¢/3.90¢.

Stockers and feeders, 3.15¢/3.10¢.

Cows and heifers, 1.85¢/1.95¢.

Calves, 1.50¢/1.75¢.

Hogs

Hog receipts, 38,000.

Market, 10¢/12¢ higher.

Light, 5.65¢/6.25¢.

Mixed, 5.80¢/6.50¢.

Heavy, 5.90¢/6.60¢.

Round, 5.90¢/6.10¢.

Good to choice heavy, 6.10¢/6.50¢.

Bulk of sakes, 6.15¢/6.45¢.

Sheep

Sheep receipts, 14,000.

Market, 10¢/15¢ higher.

Native, 3.36¢/3.75¢.

Western, 3.36¢/3.80¢.

Yearling, 3.80¢/4.00¢.

Lamb, 5.00¢/7.75¢.

Western lamb, 5.25¢/7.80¢.

Wheat

May—Opening, 1.07¢/1.07¢; high, 1.07¢; low, 1.07¢; closing, 1.07¢/1.07¢.

July—Opening, 97.3¢/97.3¢; high, 97.3¢; low, 97.3¢; closing, 97.3¢/97.3¢.

Sept.—Opening, 94.5¢; high, 94.5¢; low, 94.5¢; closing, 94.5¢/94.5¢.

Rye

Closing, 70¢/71¢.

Barley

Closing, 58¢/57¢.

Corn

May—62¢/64¢.

July—63¢.

Sept.—62¢.

June—58¢.

Oats

May—41.5¢/42¢.

July—40.5¢.

Sept.—39¢.

Poultry

Turkey—10¢.

Springer—12½¢.

Chickens—13¢.

Butter

Creamery—22¢/23¢.

Dairy—21½¢/22¢.

Eggs—30¢.

JANESVILLE MARKETS.

Janesville, Wis., Jan. 19.

Feed

Ear Corn—\$1.50 to \$1.55 per ton.

Corn Meal—\$1.30 to \$1.35 per 100 lbs.

Standard Corn—\$1.25 to \$1.30.

Oil Meal—\$1.75 to \$1.85.

Bran—\$2.00 to \$2.20 per ton.

Oats, Hay, Straw

Oats—50¢.